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尼泊尔唐松草,毛茛科一新种

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摘 要 描述了自尼泊尔东部发现的毛茛科唐松草属一新种,尼泊尔唐松草(*Thalictrum nepalense*)。此新种与叉枝唐松草(*T. saniculiforme* DC.)在亲缘关系上甚为接近,与后者的区别在于新种的茎较高,有3枚叶和3枝条,其复单歧聚伞花序的末回分枝极叉开,其雄蕊花丝上部棍棒状,下部丝形,花药在顶端不具细尖头。

关键词 毛茛科;唐松草属;新种;尼泊尔
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Thalictrum nepalense, a New Species of Ranunculaceae from Nepal

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Abstract A species of the genus *Thalictrum* (Ranunculaceae), *T. nepalense*, is described as new from eastern Nepal. It is closely related to *T. saniculiforme* DC., differing from the latter in its taller 3-leaved and 3-branched stem, compound monochasia with only ultimate branches divaricate, albove clavate and below filiform stamen filaments, and anthers not apiculate at apex.

Key words Ranunculaceae; *Thalictrum*; new species; Nepal

1 大关唐松草 图1

Thalictrum nepalense W. T. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

(Subgen. *Thalictrum* Sect. *Leptostigma* Boivin)

Ob plantas totas glabras, folia 3-ternata, florem carpella numerosa stylis longis apice unciformibus vel circinatis et stigmatibus inconspicuis praedita ferentem species nova haec est arcte affinis *T. saniculiformi* DC., a quo caule altiore 3-foliato et 3-ramoso, monochasiis compositis ter ramosis, tantum eorum ramis ultimis divaricatis, staminum filamentis superne clavatis inferne filiformibus, antheris apice obtusis haud apiculatis differt. In *T. saniculiformi*, caulis humilior, 1-foliatus et 1-ramosus vel nudus, monochasia composita semel vel bis divaricata, staminum filamenta anguste linearia, et antherae apice apiculatae sunt.

Perennial herb, totally glabrous. Stem ca. 35 cm tall, above base 2 mm across, 3-leaved and 3-branched, with branches 1-leaved. Basal leaves not seen. Cauline leaves 3-ternate, slightly long or shortly petiolate or sessile; blades 5-8×6-8 cm; leaflets papery, obovate, broadly ovate, broadly rhombic or subpentagonal, 0.6-1.7×0.4-1.9 cm, at apex rounded, at base broadly cuneate, subcordate or subtruncate, 3-dentate or 3-lobed, with lobes entire or 1-2-dentate, 3-5-nerved, nerves adaxially slightly prominent or subflat, abaxially prominent, with nervules forming conspicous nervous nets; petiolules filiform, 0.5-8 mm long; petioles 0-5.5 cm long, at base narrowly vaginate. Com-

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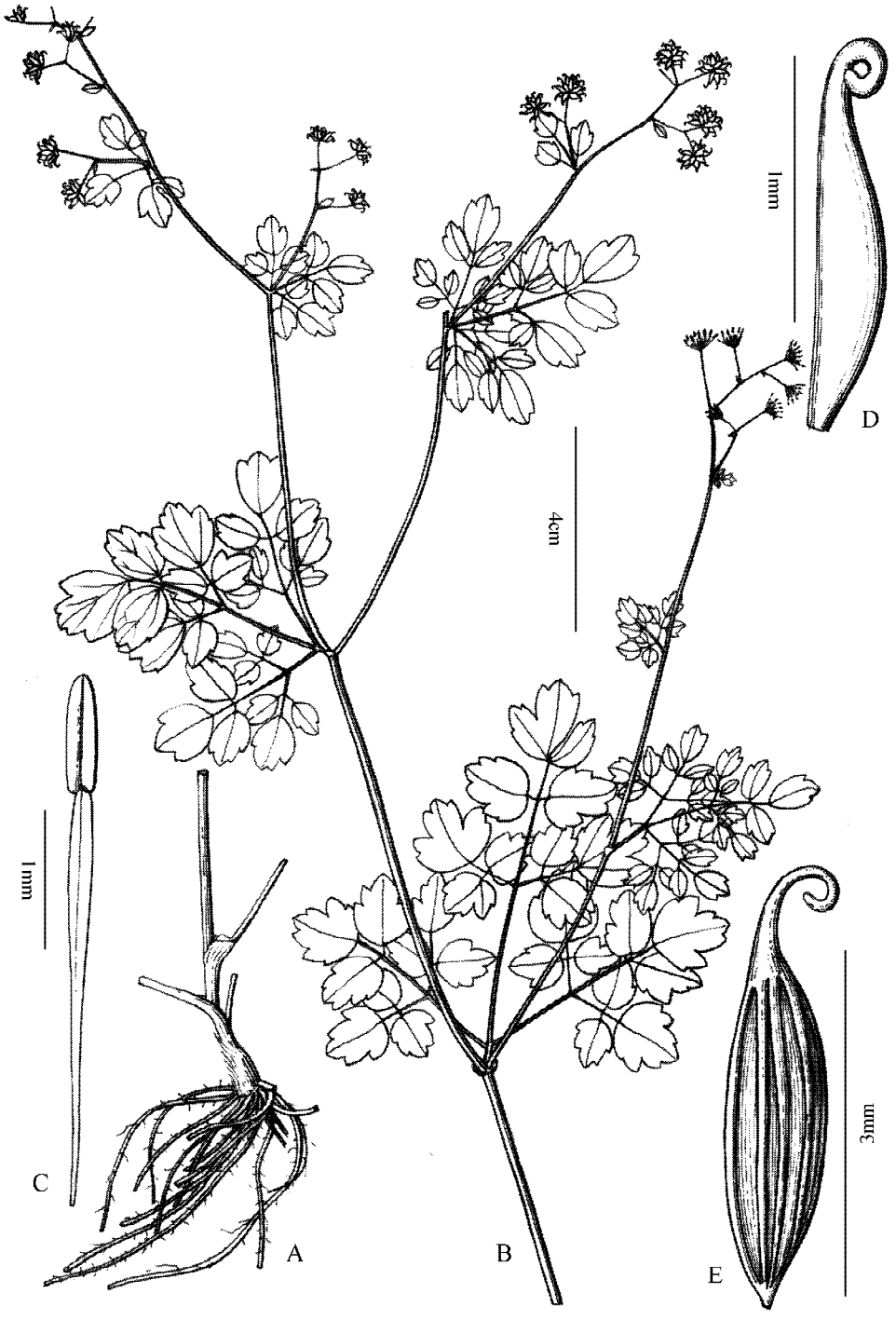

Fig. 1 ***T. nepalense*** A. Roots and basal part of stem; B. Upper part of flowering plant; C. Stamen; D. Carpel; E. Achene (from holotype)

pound monochasia terminal, including peduncules 5 – 13 cm long, thrice branched and only ultimate branches more or less divaricate; peduncles 3 – 6. 8 cm long; most bracts foliaceous, or ternate, uppermost ones small, simple, elliptic or obovate, and entire; pedicels 2 – 5. 5 mm long. Flower: Sepals caducous, not seen. Stamens ca. 14; filaments 2. 5 – 3 mm long, above clavate, as broad as anthers, below filiform; anthers yellowish, narrow-oblong, ca. 0. 8 mm × 0. 2 mm, at apex obtuse. Carpels 9 – 12, sessile; ovaries ca. 1. 2 mm × 0. 5 mm; styles 0. 8 – 1. 2 mm long, at apex hooked or circinate; stigmas

inconspicuous. Achenes sessile, compressed, narrowly elliptic, 2.2 – 3 mm × 0.25 – 0.4 mm, on each side longitudinally and thinly 3-ribbed; persistent styles 0.8 – 1.2 mm long, at apex hooked.

E. Nepal: Sagarmatha Zone, Solukhumbu Distr., Sete (2 500 m). Lamjura La (3 500 m). Taktor (2 850 m) [86°26′ – 31′ E, 27°24′ N] 30 July 1997. Coll. M. Wakabayashi, M. Amano, M. Mori, K. R. Rajbhandari & K. Shinozaki No. 9720035 (**holoytpe**, PE).

In having totally glabrous plants, 3-ternate leaves, flower bearing numerous carpels with long styles hooked or circinate at apex and inconspicuous stigmas this new species is closely related to *T. saniculiforme* DC. also with the characters just stated above, and from the latter differs in its taller 3-leaved and 3-branched stem, thrice branched compound monochasia with only ultimate branches divaricate, above clavate and below filiform filaments of stamens, and not apiculate anthers. In *T. saniculiforme*, the stems are lower, only 1-leaved and 1-branched, or naked, the compound monochasia are once or twice divaricate, the stamen filaments are narrowly linear, and the anthers are apiculate at apex[1-3].

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